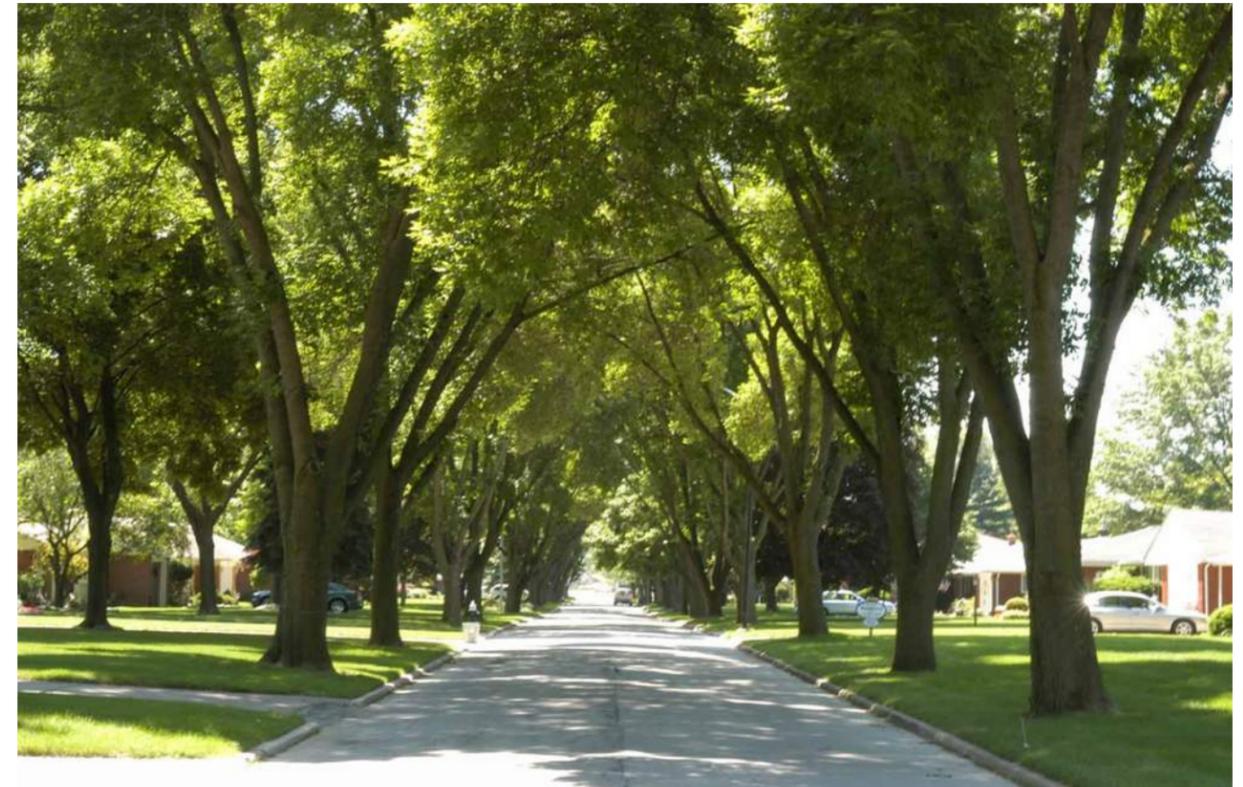


CANOPY Tree Form

- Medium to large spreading canopy; variable spread and height depending on species.
- Typically deciduous; usually more ornamental with spring/fall color than with flowering.
- Fast growing species more likely weak-wooded; slow growing species often more durable (speaks to maintenance and safety).
- Symmetrical formality conveys 'gateway'.
- Monoculture; blended species will diminish sense of symmetrical formality.



COLUMNAR Tree Form

- Medium to large columnar form; variable spread and height but typically ranges from 5' to 10' spread, 15' to 60' height.
- Typically deciduous, but may be coniferous or broad leaf evergreen; usually more ornamental with spring/fall color than with flowering.
- Typically moderate growth; some coniferous or broad leaf may be slower.
- Symmetrical formality and strong vertical form emphatically convey 'gateway'.
- Monoculture; blended species does not convey strong symmetrical formality.



FLOWERING Tree Form

- Small to medium spreading canopy or broadly conical form typical; variable spread and height but typically ranges from 10' to 20' spread, 15' to 30' height.
- Typically deciduous, but may be coniferous or broad leaf evergreen; usually ornamental in spring, but can be 3 season interest.
- Typically moderate growth.
- May be monoculture or blended with other vegetation; best with a 'foil' of other vegetation as a backdrop such as deep green conifers or leafed-out deciduous trees.



PARKWAY Tree Form

- Blended mix of large to small trees with or without shrub understory; blend of coniferous, deciduous, and broad leaf.
- Plantings 'layered' or arranged to highlight flowering or leaf color, texture, form.
- Mixed range of growth provides quick cover and long lasting durability (lower level of maintenance due to informal arrangement)
- No formal symmetry or 'gateway' effect, particularly if depth of planting is variable on both sides of roadway.
- No monoculture.

